

REGULATION 2.02 Air Pollution Regulation Requirements and Exemptions

Air Pollution Control District of Jefferson County Jefferson County, Kentucky

Relates To: KRS Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control

Pursuant To: KRS Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control

Necessity and Function: KRS 77.180 provides that the Air Pollution Control Board may make and enforce all needful orders, rules, and regulations necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of KRS Chapter 77. This regulation establishes the procedures for permitting and reporting of air contaminant facilities and establishes certain exemptions from permitting.

SECTION 1 Permitting and Reporting

- 1.1 Persons engaged in the operation of air contaminant facilities shall have current air pollution permits for such facilities in accordance with Regulation 2.
- 1.2 The District may require from such persons reports containing information relating to the facilities and the air contaminants emitted by each facility into the atmosphere.
- 1.3 Permit applications and reporting of air contaminant facilities and their related discharges shall be upon forms provided by the District.

SECTION 2 Exemptions

Notwithstanding the permitting requirements of section 1.1, applications and permits may not be required of the following:

- 2.1 Indirect heat exchangers, except furnaces that combust waste oil regardless of size, of the following types:
 - 2.1.1 Those less than 10 million BTU/hr capacity using distillate oil, propane, butane, LPG, or natural gas as fuel, or
 - 2.1.2 Those used solely for heating residential buildings not exceeding four dwelling units.
- 2.2 Internal combustion engines, whether fixed or mobile, and vehicles used for transport of passengers or freight, except as may be provided for in subsequent regulations;
- 2.3 Those affected facilities to which no standard is applicable or which emit an air pollutant to which no standard applies. The following facilities are included in this category:
 - 2.3.1 Presses used exclusively for extruding metals, minerals, or wood,
 - 2.3.2 Dry cleaners for which there is no emission, performance, or other standard,
 - 2.3.3 Lint traps used in conjunction with commercial laundry and dry cleaners,
 - 2.3.4 Brazing, soldering or welding equipment,
 - 2.3.5 Equipment commonly used in wood-working operations, except for conveying, hogging or burning of sawdust or wood waste,
 - 2.3.6 Foundry core-making equipment to which no heat is applied and for which there is no emission standard,
 - 2.3.7 Ovens used exclusively for curing potting materials or castings made with epoxy resins,
 - 2.3.8 Equipment used for compression or injection molding of plastics,
 - 2.3.9 Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:
 - 2.3.9.1 Dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases and where no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used, or

- 2.3.9.2 Storage of lubricating oils or fuel oils with a vapor pressure of less than 10 mm Hg at conditions of 20 °C and 760 mm of Hg,
- 2.3.10 Emergency relief vents, stacks and ventilating systems,
- 2.3.11 Laboratory ventilating and exhausting systems which are not used for radioactive air contaminants,
- 2.3.12 Process, exhaust or ventilating systems in bakeries or eating establishments preparing food for human consumption,
- 2.3.13 Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water,
- 2.3.14 Equipment used exclusively for heat treating, soaking, case hardening or surface conditioning of metal objects such as carbonizing, cyaniding, nitriding, carbon-nitriding, siliconizing, or diffusion treating when natural gas or LP gas is used as fuel,
- 2.3.15 Equipment used for washing or drying products fabricated from metal or glass provided no volatile organic materials are used in the process and no oil or solid fuel is burned,
- 2.3.16 Equipment, machines, devices, or contrivances built or installed to be used at a domestic residence for domestic use,
- 2.3.17 Porcelain enameling furnaces, porcelain enameling drying ovens, vitreous enameling furnaces or vitreous enameling drying ovens,
- 2.3.18 Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal,
- 2.3.19 Facilities using only peanut oil, sunflower oil, cottonseed oil or canola oil,
- 2.3.20 Soil or ground water contamination remediation projects that are entirely passive or entail the total removal of the contaminated substrate for disposal in a certified landfill. Remediation systems that actively vent to the atmosphere by pumps or fans are not exempt,
- 2.3.21 Dust or particulate collectors that are located in-doors, vent directly indoors into the work space, collect no more than one ton of material per year and do not collect materials listed in Regulation 5.11, 5.12 or 5.14,
- 2.3.22 Cold solvent parts cleaners that are equipped with a functional secondary reservoir into which the solvent drains during use,
- 2.3.23 Portable diesel or gasoline storage tanks with a maximum capacity of less than 500 gallons. Portability is defined as being in one location less than one year,
- 2.3.24 Storage vessels for VOCs with a maximum capacity of 250 gallons or less,
- 2.3.25 Diesel or fuel oil storage tanks that are not used for distribution, sale or resale, and that have less than two times the capacity of the vessel in annual turnover of the fluid contained,
- 2.3.26 All pressurized VOC storage vessels, and
- 2.3.27 Research and Development (R&D) facilities.

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